



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

April 27, 2015

Karen Cain
Sr. Regulatory Manager
Bayer CropScience
2. T.W. Alexander
P.O. Box 12014
RTP, NC 27709

Subject: PRIA Label Amendment – Adding additional States to the Section 3 label.
Product Name: Corvus Herbicide
EPA Registration Number: 264-1066
Application Date: 09/27/2013
Decision Number: 485430

Dear Ms. Cain:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

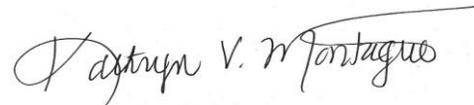
Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance

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with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Grant Rowland by phone at 703-347-0254, or via email at Rowland.Grant@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kathryn V. Montague". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal flourish extending from the end of the name.

Kathryn Montague, Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Program

Enclosure

ACCEPTED

04/27/2015

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under

EPA Reg. No. 264-1066

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

May injure (phytotoxic) susceptible non-target plants.

For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Commercial and certified applicators must ensure that all persons involved in these activities are informed of the precautionary statements.

GROUP	2	27	HERBICIDE
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CORVUS[®] Herbicide

For weed control in field corn, seed corn and corn grown for silage in the states of: AR, AL, CO, DE, GA, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, LA, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NE, NJ, NM, NC, ND, OH, OK, PA, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, and WY.

In the states of CO, DE, KS, MD, MO, NJ, NM, SD, and WV use is only allowed under 24c registrations. A current 24c label must be in the possession of the user at the time of the pesticide application.

In the state of MN use is only allowed in accordance with the Minnesota Product Bulletin.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Thiencarbazone-methyl: (Methyl 4-[[[(4,5-dihydro-3-methoxy-4-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-5-methyl-3-thiophenecarboxylate) **7.6%**

Isoxaflutole [5-cyclopropyl-4-(2-methylsulfonyl-4-trifluoromethylbenzoyl) isoxazole] **19.0%**

OTHER INGREDIENTS: **73.4%**

TOTAL: **100.0%**

Thiencarbazone-methyl & Isoxaflutole Herbicide is formulated as a suspension concentrate that contains the following active ingredients per gallon: 0.75 pounds Thiencarbazone-methyl and 1.88 pounds Isoxaflutole

E.P.A. Reg. No. 264-1066

E.P.A. Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

For **MEDICAL** And **TRANSPORTATION** Emergencies **ONLY** Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577
For **PRODUCT USE** Information Call 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937).

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.• Call a physician if irritation persists.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: No specific antidote is available. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride, shoes plus socks and protective eye wear. When mixing/loading or cleaning equipment, wear a chemical resistant apron in addition to the other required PPE. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove Clothing/Personal Protective Equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Drift or runoff may adversely affect non-target plants. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organism in neighboring areas. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not use the same spray equipment for other purposes unless thoroughly cleaned. Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

CORVUS Herbicide contains isoxaflutole which is known to leach through soil into shallow ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of CORVUS Herbicide in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

This product can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, product residues may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water), for several weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas over-laying extremely shallow ground water, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips and areas over-laying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of these chemicals from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

In fields having sands, loamy sands and sandy loam soils, special care should be taken not to over-irrigate since substantial over-irrigation promotes the leaching of chemicals.

This pesticide is toxic to some plants at very low concentrations. Non-target plants may be adversely affected if the pesticide is allowed to drift from areas of application. Exposure to isoxaflutole residues may injure or kill susceptible plants. Symptoms of phytotoxicity as a result of exposure to isoxaflutole include whitening or chlorosis of the foliage of affected plants. Cotton is particularly susceptible to isoxaflutole; therefore, exposure of cotton to isoxaflutole residues may affect cotton yield. To prevent damage to crops and other desirable plants, read and follow all directions and precautions on this label before using.

The chemicals in this product have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. These chemicals may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow. This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff, according to the pesticide's mean soil partition coefficient (Kd) for several days after application.

This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of any wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas.

Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or washwater and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to exclude completely precipitation from contact shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above specific minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

Product must be used in a manner which will prevent back siphoning in wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.

ENDANGERED SPECIES PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS:

This product may have effects on federally listed threatened or endangered species or their critical habitat in some locations. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the county or parish in which you are applying the pesticide. To determine whether your county or parish has a Bulletin, and to obtain that Bulletin, consult <http://www.epa.gov/espp/>, or call 1-800-447-3813 no more than 6 months before using this product. Applicators must use Bulletins that are in effect in the month in which the pesticide will be applied. New Bulletins will generally be available from the above sources 6 months prior to their effective dates.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
Read entire label before using this product.**

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the same area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticides.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted entry intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated such as plants, soil or water, is coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, socks plus chemical resistant footwear and protective eye wear.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

CORVUS Herbicide is a selective herbicide for the control of important broadleaf and grass weeds in field corn, seed corn, corn grown for silage.

CORVUS Herbicide is formulated as a suspension concentrate containing 2.63 pounds of active ingredients per gallon [0.75 lbs Thiencazone-methyl a.i., 1.88 lbs isoxaflutole a.i.]. It also contains 1.25 pounds per gallon of the new corn safener Cyprosulfamide. CORVUS Herbicide will provide its most effective weed control when applied and subsequently moved into the soil by rainfall, sprinkler irrigation or mechanical tillage prior to weed emergence.

CORVUS Herbicide has multiple modes of actions: the first, inhibiting of enzymes that are essential to the protection of chlorophyll in plant leaves, and a second blocking the plant's synthesis of certain amino acids/protein synthesis. CORVUS Herbicide is effective in controlling glyphosate-, triazine-, PPO-, ALS- and plant growth regulant- herbicide resistant populations of weed species.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

CORVUS Herbicide effectively controls a broad array of important grass and broadleaf weeds (refer to Table 1) when applied at recommended rates and application timings. Additional weeds may be controlled by tank mixing CORVUS Herbicide other herbicides. When tank mixing, always observe all precautionary statements and limitations on labeling of all products. Refer to "Tank Mix Combination" sections of this label for rate directions and other restrictions.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Table 1. Grass and Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by CORVUS Herbicide

ANNUAL GRASS WEEDS		
Barnyardgrass	Foxtail, robust white	Oat, tame
Crabgrass, large	Foxtail, robust purple	Oat, wild
Crabgrass, smooth	Foxtail, yellow	Panicum, fall
Cupgrass, woolly ¹	Goosegrass	Panicum, Texas ²
Foxtail, bristly	Johnsongrass, seedling	Sandbur, field ²
Foxtail, giant	Millet, browntop	Shattercane ¹
Foxtail, green	Millet, wild proso ²	Signalgrass, broadleaf
		Witchgrass ¹
ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS		
Amaranth, palmer	Mallow, Venice	Purslane, common
Buffalobur	Marestail	Radish, wild
Burcucumber ²	Morningglory, annual ^{2, 3, 4}	Ragweed, common
Buttercup, small flower	Mustard, wild	Ragweed, giant ^{2, 3, 4}
Carpetweed	Nightshade, black	Russian thistle
Chamomile spp.	Nightshade, eastern black	Sesbania, hemp
Chickweed, common	Nightshade, hairy	Sida, prickly
Cocklebur ^{2, 3, 4}	Pennycress, field	Shepherd's-purse
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	Pepperweed, Virginia	Smartweed, Penn.
Dandelion, (seedling)	Pigweed, prostrate	Smartweed, ladysthumb
Deadnettle, purple	Pigweed, redroot	Spurge, toothed
Galinsoga	Pigweed, smooth	Sunflower, wild ^{2, 3, 4}
Henbit	Pigweed, tumble	Velvetleaf
Jimsonweed	Plantain, broadleaf	Waterhemp, tall
Kochia	Puncturevine, common	Waterhemp, common
Lambsquarters, common		

¹ These weeds may require an appropriate sequential postemergence herbicide treatment for control of late season escapes.
² These weeds will be partially controlled. Partially controlled weeds will be reduced competition by stunted growth and/or reduced populations as compared to non-treated areas. Commercially acceptable control may require the application of an appropriate preemergence tank mixture or sequential postemergence herbicide treatment.
³ Control of these weeds can be gained with the addition of an approved label rate of atrazine.
⁴ These weeds may require a postemergence application of Buctril® Herbicide or other appropriate postemergence herbicides.

CORVUS Herbicide treatments are most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall is received within 14 days after application. If cultivation is necessary because of soil crusting, soil compaction or weed germination before rain occurs, use shallow tillage such as rotary hoe to lightly incorporate CORVUS Herbicide. If treated soil is moved during tillage practices in such a way that the herbicide barrier is no longer intact, weeds may emerge from areas where treated soil has been removed. Do not incorporate with a drag harrow after planting.

MODE OF ACTION

CORVUS Herbicide contains two differing modes of action, an HPPD inhibitor (**Group 27**) and ALS/AHAS enzyme inhibitor (**Group 2**). The HPPD inhibitor works by inhibiting the enzymes that are essential to the protection of chlorophyll in plant leaves; the ALS/AHAS enzyme inhibitor works by blocking the plant's synthesis of certain amino acids/protein synthesis.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Performance of CORVUS Herbicide is not affected by the presence of weed biotypes resistant to glyphosate-, triazine-, PPO-, ALS- or growth-regulant herbicide modes of action. To help prevent the development of resistance to CORVUS Herbicide, always use the full labeled rates as shown on the label. If applying another solo postemergence HPPD herbicide (such as Laudis®, Armezon™, Impact® or Callisto®) following an previous Corvus Herbicide application, (two pass program) , always include an additional effective mode of action herbicide(s) as a tank mix partner.

INTEGRATED PEST (WEED) MANAGEMENT

CORVUS Herbicide may be integrated into an overall weed and pest management strategy whenever the use of a herbicide is required. Practices known to reduce weed development (tillage, crop competition) and herbicide use (weed scouting, proper application timing) should be followed wherever possible. Consult local agricultural and weed authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Rotational crops vary in their response to low concentrations of CORVUS Herbicide remaining in the soil. The amount of CORVUS Herbicide that may be present in the soil depends on soil moisture, soil temperature, application rate, elapsed time since application and

other environmental factors. When CORVUS Herbicide is used in combination with other products, always follow the most restrictive rotational crop requirements. The following rotational crops (refer to Table 2) may be planted after applying CORVUS Herbicide.

Table 2. Minimum Plant Back Intervals for Various Crops Following CORVUS Herbicide Application

Rotational Interval (elapsed time)	Crop	Minimum precipitation requirement¹
0 Months ²	Field corn	None
4 Months ²	Wheat, triticale, cereal, rye	None
9 Months ²	Barley, Soybean, Sweet corn ³ , Popcorn ³	15 inches of cumulative precipitation from application to planting of rotational crop
10 Months	Rice, Cotton	15 inches of cumulative precipitation from application to planting of rotational crop
11 Months	Peanuts	15 inches of cumulative precipitation from application to planting of rotational crop
17 Months ³	Alfalfa, Green and Dry Beans, Oats, Sorghum ⁴ , Sunflower, Canola, Potato, Sugar beet and all other crops	30 inches of cumulative precipitation from application to planting of rotational crop

¹. The amount of cumulative precipitation required before planting a rotational crop is in addition to the required rotational interval given in months. Furrow or flood irrigation should not be included in total. No more than 7 inches of overhead irrigation should be included in total.

². Crop varieties planted back at intervals of one year or less should not have known acute sensitivity to ALS-inhibiting and/or SU herbicides.

³. When soil pH is 7.5 or above crop plant back should be delayed to the next interval, and to 24 months for crops listed in the 17 month interval above.

⁴. For CORVUS Herbicide used at 2.25 fl. oz. per acre or less and the total of Thiencazabone-methyl from all sources is 0.014 pounds active ingredient per acre or less, sorghum can be planted at the 9 month or longer interval.

In the event of crop failure: If the corn crop treated with CORVUS Herbicide is lost, only field corn may be replanted immediately. Do not make an additional application of CORVUS Herbicide.

COVER CROPS

Use of cover crops as a means of erosion control, weed suppression, etc., following harvest of corn in the Fall is increasing. Planting of cover crops following harvest of CORVUS Herbicide-treated corn is allowed as long as these cover crops are not grazed by livestock nor harvested for food. Cover crops are to be turned under or burned down. All potential cover crops have not been evaluated for tolerance to CORVUS Herbicide. Prior to seeding a cover crop, complete a successful field assay to ascertain the level of tolerance to the prior CORVUS Herbicide application. Refer to the “Field Bioassay” section.

FIELD BIOASSAY

A field bioassay must be completed before rotating to cover crops other than those specified in the “Rotational Crop Restrictions” section of this label. To conduct an effective field bioassay, grow strips of the crop(s) you intend to grow the following season in a field previously treated with CORVUS Herbicide. The test strip should be placed in a controlled area and should include low areas and knolls, and include variations in soil such as type and pH. Crop response to the bioassay will determine in the crop(s) grown in the test strips can be grown safely in the areas previously treated with CORVUS Herbicide.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

To reduce the potential of spray drift to non-target areas, apply this product using nozzles which deliver a **coarse or larger spray droplet** as defined by ASAE standard S-572 and as shown in nozzle manufacturer’s catalogs. Only apply this product when the potential for drift to adjacent non-target areas is minimal (e.g., when the wind is **10 MPH or less** and is blowing away from sensitive areas). To avoid potential adverse effects to non-target areas, maintain a 25 foot buffer between the point of direct application and the **closest downwind edge** of sensitive terrestrial habitats (such as grasslands, forested areas, shelter belts, woodlots, hedgerows, riparian areas and shrub lands), sensitive freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands) and estuarine/marine habitats.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

CORVUS Herbicide may be used in either conventional, conservation tillage, or no-till crop management systems and may be applied preplant [surface-applied or incorporated (less than 2" deep)], preemergence or early postemergence. Corvus Herbicide will provide its most effective weed control when applied and subsequently moved into the soil by rainfall, sprinkler irrigation or mechanical tillage prior to weed emergence.

Refer to the '**Specific Crop Use Recommendation**' section of the label for application timing information specific from each registered use of CORVUS Herbicide.

CORVUS Herbicide may be applied using either water or sprayable grade fluid fertilizer as a liquid carrier.

CORVUS Herbicide may be applied by **ground application only**. Aerial application is not permitted.

CORVUS Herbicide may be applied as either a broadcast spray or as a band application .

As a broadcast spray, apply CORVUS Herbicide either alone or in tank mixtures in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is important to achieve consistent weed control. Keep the spray boom at the lowest possible spray height above the target surface. Refer to the nozzle manufacturer's recommendations for proper nozzle, pressure setting and sprayer speed for optimum product performance and minimal spray drift. Uneven application, sprayers not properly calibrated, or improper incorporation may decrease the level of weed control and/or increase the level of adverse crop response. Maintain a constant ground speed while applying this product to ensure proper distribution. Do not overlap spray patterns beyond equipment manufacturers recommendations as excessive rates may result in adverse crop responses and potential stand loss. Maintain adequate agitation at all times, including momentary stops.

When CORVUS Herbicide is applied as a band application, the application equipment must be carefully calibrated to prevent crop exposure to concentrations of CORVUS Herbicide that exceed the labeled rate for the soil type. It is critical to insure that the calibrated band width equates to actual band width realized in field applications. Bands actually delivered at a width narrower than targeted will concentrate the product and increase the risk for crop response.

Even flat spray tip nozzles and a band width of no less than 12" must be used.

Band Treatment: Apply a broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. The following equations may be used to make the required calculations as follows:

Band width in inches	x Broadcast RATE per acre	= Amount product needed per acre.
Row width in inches		

Band width in inches	x Broadcast spray VOLUME per acre	= Amount Band spray VOLUME needed per acre
Row width in inches		

COMPATIBILITY, MIXING AND TANK CLEANOUT INFORMATION

COMPATIBILITY

If CORVUS Herbicide is to be tank mixed with liquid fertilizers or other pesticides, compatibility should be tested prior to mixing. To test for compatibility, use a small container and mix a small amount (0.5 to 1 qt) of spray, combining all ingredients in the same ratio as the anticipated use. If any indications of physical incompatibility develop, do not use this mixture for spraying. Indications of incompatibility usually will appear within 5-15 minutes after mixing. Read and follow all parts of the label of each tank-mix product.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Application with water or liquid fertilizer as a carrier: Fill the spray tank 1/4 to 1/2 of the required volume of water or liquid fertilizer prior to the addition of CORVUS Herbicide. Add the proper amount of CORVUS Herbicide, then add the rest of the water or liquid fertilizer to the desired level. Maintain sufficient agitation to ensure a uniform spray mixture during application. If CORVUS Herbicide is applied in a tank mixture with other pesticides, add CORVUS Herbicide to the spray tank first and ensure it is thoroughly dispersed before adding other pesticides. Continue to fill the tank with carrier to the desired volume while agitating. **CONTINUE AGITATION DURING APPLICATION TO ENSURE A UNIFORM SPRAY MIXTURE.**

Re-suspending SC Products in Spray Solution: Like other suspension concentrates (SC's), CORVUS Herbicide will settle if left standing without agitation. If the spray solution is allowed to settle for one hour or more, reagitate the spray solution for a minimum of 10 minutes before application.

TANK CLEANOUT PROCEDURES

(Cleaning Equipment After CORVUS Herbicide Application)

To avoid injury or exposure to non-target crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment, including pumps, nozzles, lines and screens with a good quality tank cleaner, on approved rinse pad or on the field site where an approved crop is to be grown. Mix only as much cleaning solution as needed.

1. Flush tank, hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.
2. Use a pressure washer with a high quality commercial spray tank cleaner in water to clean the inside of the spray tank. Take care to wash all parts of the tank, including the inside top surface. If a pressure washer is not available, completely fill the sprayer with the cleaning solution to ensure contact of the cleaning solution with all internal surfaces of the tank and plumbing. Start agitation in the sprayer and thoroughly recirculate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. All visible deposits must be removed from the spraying system.
3. Flush hoses, spray lines, and nozzles for at least 1 minute with the cleaning solution.
4. Dispose of rinsate from steps 1-3 in an appropriate manner.
5. Repeat steps 2-4.
6. Remove nozzles, screens and strainers and clean separately in the cleaning solution after completing the above procedures.
7. Rinse the complete spraying system with clean water.
8. Cleanup should be conducted on an approved rinse pad or the field site where an approved crop is to be grown.

USE RESTRICTIONS - All Registered Uses

- Use on coarse textured soils with a shallow water table – All Registered Uses:
 - In the states of AL, AR, CO, DE, GA, KS, KY, LA, MD, MO, MS, NC, NM, OK, SC TN, TX, VA, and WV if the water table (i.e, level of saturation) is less than 25 feet below the ground surface, do not use on soils meeting all three of the following criteria. If the water table depth is unknown, do not use on any of the soils meeting all three of the following criteria. If less than three criteria are met or the water table is greater than 25 feet below the ground surface, there is no restriction against application:
 - The surface soil texture is loamy sand or sand
 - The subsoil texture is loamy sand or sand
 - The average organic matter (in the upper 12 inches) is less than 2% by weight
 - In the states of IA, IL, IN, MI, MT, ND, NE, NJ, OH, PA, SD, and WY, if the water table (i.e, level of saturation) is less than 25 feet below the ground surface, do not use on soils meeting all three of the following criteria. If the water table depth is unknown, do not use on any of the soils meeting all three of the following criteria. If less than three criteria are met or the water table is greater than 25 feet below the ground surface, there is no restriction against application:
 - The surface soil texture is sandy loam, loamy sand or sand
 - The subsoil texture is loamy sand or sand
 - The average organic matter (in the upper 12 inches) is less than 2% by weight
- Do not apply more than 5.6 fluid ounces of CORVUS Herbicide per 365 day period or exceed the maximum labeled rate for any given soil type.
- Do not apply more than 1 application per 365 day period.
- Do not apply this product using aerial application equipment.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not use flood or furrow irrigation to apply, activate or incorporate this product.
- To prevent off-site movement of soil containing this product to non-target areas, do not apply CORVUS Herbicide to areas receiving less than 15 inches of average annual precipitation unless supplemented to at least the equivalent of 15 inches of annual precipitation with irrigation water.
- In Minnesota, this product must only be used in accordance with the Minnesota Product Bulletin. The Minnesota Product Bulletin, which accompanies the sale and packaging of the product, must be in possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- Application of CORVUS Herbicide at less than specified rates for the appropriate soil will only provide suppression of sensitive weeds.

SPECIFIC CROP USE DIRECTIONS

CORN (Field Corn, Seed Corn and Corn Grown for Silage)

APPLICATION TIMING:

CORVUS Herbicide may be used in either conventional, conservation tillage, or no-till crop management systems and may be applied either preplant, preplant incorporated (less than 2" deep), preemergence or early postemergence.

CORVUS Herbicide treatments are most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall is received within 14 days after application. If cultivation is necessary because of soil crusting, soil compaction or weed germination before rain occurs, use shallow tillage such as rotary hoe to lightly incorporate CORVUS Herbicide. Make certain corn seeds are below the tilled area. If treated soil is moved during tillage practices in such a way that the herbicide barrier is no longer intact, weeds may emerge from areas where treated soil has been removed. Do not incorporate with a drag harrow after planting.

Preplant Surface-Applied: CORVUS Herbicide may be applied up to 21 days before planting corn. CORVUS Herbicide may be applied up to 30 days prior to planting when used in a planned sequential application program such as CORVUS Herbicide followed by Liberty 280® Herbicide, Buctril® Herbicide, or other postemergence applied herbicides appropriate for control of the target weeds. Refer to all parts of the label of the respective sequential partner for specific use directions and restrictions. Moving treated soil out of the row or moving untreated soil to the surface during planting may result in reduced weed control.

Preplant Incorporated: CORVUS Herbicide may be applied up to 21 days before planting corn. CORVUS Herbicide may be applied up to 30 days prior to planting when used in a planned sequential application program such as CORVUS Herbicide followed by Liberty 280® Herbicide, Buctril® Herbicide, or other postemergence applied herbicides appropriate for control of the target weeds. Refer to all parts of the label of the respective sequential partner for specific use directions and restrictions. Apply to the soil and uniformly incorporate in the top two inches of soil before planting using a finishing disc, field cultivator or similar implement capable of providing uniform two inch incorporation. Do not incorporate CORVUS Herbicide deeper than 2" or weed control may be reduced.

Preplant/Preemergence Burndown: When weeds are present at the time of treatment and prior to corn emergence, a tank mixture of CORVUS Herbicide with COC or MSO is recommended for burndown of labeled weeds 6" or less in height. When weeds are greater than 6" in height or weeds not controlled by CORVUS Herbicide are present, the addition of a burndown herbicide (e.g., paraquat, glyphosate, or 2, 4-D) is recommended. If giant ragweed, common cocklebur, henbit, Pennsylvania smartweed or purple deadnettle are present at the time of application, the addition of atrazine will improve control. Observe directions for use, precautions and restrictions, and adjuvants on the label of the burndown tank-mixed herbicide. When mixing with liquid nitrogen fertilizer or certain glyphosate formulations, substitute a non-ionic surfactant for oil concentrates.

Preemergence: Apply CORVUS Herbicide during planting (behind the planter after furrow closure) or after planting, but before weeds emerge. Failure to thoroughly close and firm the seed furrow may allow herbicide to directly contact the seed which can cause injury.

Early Postemergence: CORVUS Herbicide can be applied to corn in tank mixture with atrazine from spiking through the 2-leaf collar growth stage.

Early postemergence applications of CORVUS Herbicide should be made in water as the carrier. Sprayable fluid fertilizer as an herbicide carrier for early postemergence applications in corn can typically cause corn injury up to and including tissue burn (necrosis). Sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier is not recommended for use with CORVUS Herbicide after crop emergence unless typical fertilizer burn symptoms on the crop are acceptable.

Do not use COC or MSO with CORVUS Herbicide applied to emerged field corn.

Tank-mixtures with other herbicides or adjuvants are not recommended for early postemergence applications of CORVUS Herbicide to emerged corn as crop response symptoms including bleaching, leaf edge necrosis and stunting may result.

Do not apply tankmixtures of CORVUS Herbicide with organophosphate or carbamate insecticides to emerged corn. Foliar applications of an organophosphate or carbamate insecticides should not be made within 7 days of an application of CORVUS Herbicide or crop injury may result.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR CORN

Table 3. Use Rates for CORVUS Herbicide in Corn

Application Timing	Fluid ounces of CORVUS Herbicide per Acre ¹	
	Soil Texture	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coarse Soils 2.0% O.M.² or less (Sand, Loamy sand, Sandy loam) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coarse Soils greater than 2.0% O.M.² (Sand, Loamy sand, Sandy loam) Medium Soils (Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay loam) And Fine Soils (Silty clay loam, Clay loam, Sandy clay, Silty clay, Clay)
Preplant ³ (Surface Applied or Incorporated) Preemergence Early postemergence	3.33	5.6 ⁴

¹ If soils are 2.0% or less in O.M. and have a pH of 7.5 or greater, the rate selected from the table above can be reduced by 0.5 fluid oz.

² O.M. = Organic Matter by weight.

³ CORVUS Herbicide may be applied alone or in recommended tank-mixes up to 21 days prior to planting. CORVUS Herbicide may be applied up to 30 days prior to planting when used in a planned sequential application program such as CORVUS followed by Liberty 280[®] Herbicide, Buctril[®] Herbicide, Laudis[®] Herbicide, or other postemergence applied herbicides appropriate for control of the target weeds.

⁴ For coarse textured soils with greater than 2.0% O.M. or medium textured soils with 2.0% O.M. or less, and where densities of weeds controlled by CORVUS Herbicide are light to moderate, an appropriate rate down to 4.5 fluid ounces per acre may be selected.

SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS FOR CORN

- **Application:** Do not exceed maximum labeled rate for soil type. Spray overlaps produce areas of over application which increase the potential for crop damage.
- In corn, the following Corvus components must not exceed per acre per 365 day period from all sources: 0.04 pounds Thiencarbazone-methyl, 0.094 pounds Isoxaflutole, or 0.20 pounds Cyprosulfamide
- Do not use CORVUS Herbicide in the same season as certain soil-applied organophosphate or carbamate insecticides (refer to the '**Seed/Soil-Applied Insecticide Interaction Information**' section of the label).
- Do not use CORVUS Herbicide on popcorn, or sweet corn.
Do not irrigate CORVUS Herbicide into coarse soils at planting time when soils are saturated.
- Do not apply solo HPPD inhibitor postemergence herbicides (Laudis[®], Armezon[™], Impact[®], Callisto[®]) to corn that has been treated with CORVUS Herbicide in the same growing season.
- Do not harvest field corn forage within 45 days of application of CORVUS Herbicide.

SPECIFIC USE PRECAUTIONS FOR CORN

- **Planting depth:** Corn seed should be planted a minimum of 1-1/2 inches deep and must be completely covered with soil and furrow firmed or reduced crop stand or injury may occur.
- **Effect of variable soils on use rate:** The proper use rate of CORVUS Herbicide is affected by several soil factors, including soil texture, organic matter, and soil pH. Soils which contain variations in one or more of these factors in a given area are termed variable soils and may be more likely to incur localized corn injury symptoms from an application of CORVUS Herbicide, especially in those localized areas containing a more coarse soil texture, a lower organic matter and/or a higher pH (alkaline/calcareous soil) than other areas of the same field. The user is responsible for selecting the appropriate rate of CORVUS Herbicide as specified in the table above that corresponds to all soils in the area of application.
- **Effect of adverse weather:** Following an application of CORVUS Herbicide, extended periods of cool/cold, wet conditions (cool/cold daytime/nighttime temperatures, saturated soil conditions, recurring rainfall events, etc.) during corn seed germination and/or early crop development period may result in temporary crop injury. Injury symptoms may appear as leaf tissue bleaching (whitening) and/or crop stunting. Corn plants usually recover from this injury without affecting yield.
- **Corn hybrids and certain male pollinators within blended corn varieties vary in their response to CORVUS Herbicide.** Not all hybrids or male pollinators within blended corn varieties have been tested for sensitivity to CORVUS Herbicide. You should consult with your seed provider, your local Bayer CropScience representative and/or other knowledgeable agricultural professionals for advice on tolerance of hybrids or varieties containing male pollinator lines before applying CORVUS Herbicide. If the tolerance of a hybrid or variety containing male pollinator lines is not known, you should apply CORVUS Herbicide to a small area to first determine if the hybrid is tolerant prior to spraying large acreages of that hybrid.

Seed/Soil-Applied Insecticide Interaction Information

CORVUS Herbicide can be used in conjunction with Poncho® seed treatments and a variety of registered seed and soil-applied insecticides. Use of CORVUS Herbicide with soil and seed-applied insecticides on all corn hybrids should follow the recommendations in Table 4 shown below. DO NOT USE CORVUS Herbicide in the same season as Counter® 15G, Counter® 20G, or any other organophosphate or carbamate soil-applied insecticides not specifically recommended.

Table 4. Insecticide Interaction Recommendations for CORVUS Herbicide

Seed or Soil-Applied Insecticide	Use Pattern	Use of CORVUS Herbicide in the Same Season
Poncho®, Poncho®/Votivo®, Aztec®, Regent®, Force®, Chlorpyrifos (e.g. Lorsban®), Phorate (e.g. Thimet®), and Fonophos (e.g. Dyfonate®, Chlorethoxyfos (e.g. Fortress®), Bifenthrin (e.g. Capture®)	All	No use precautions
Terbufos (e.g. Counter® 15G, Counter® 20CR,) and other organophosphate or carbamate insecticides.	All	DO NOT USE

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS

CORVUS Herbicide may be used in tank mixtures with other herbicides for control of improved control of certain broadleaf and grass weeds in corn. Tank-mixes with CORVUS Herbicide are not limited to the listed tank-mix partners for use on field corn. Refer to and follow all parts of the label of each tank-mix partner.

Tank-mix combinations may be used in either conventional, conservation tillage or no-till cropping systems and may be applied at the same timings as CORVUS Herbicide unless otherwise specified on this label or on the tank-mix partner's label. See instructions for early postemergence tank mixtures, adjuvants and carrier solutions for directions on the use of tank mixtures with CORVUS Herbicide after crop emergence.

Multiple tank mixtures are allowed unless otherwise specified by the respective product labels. Check all tank-mix product labels for proper rates and compatibilities for multiple tank-mixes.

CORVUS Herbicide may to be used in tank-mixture with atrazine to improve spectrum and consistency of weed control wherever atrazine use is permitted and appropriate.

TANK-MIX PARTNERS:

See instructions for early postemergence tank mixtures, adjuvants and carrier solutions for directions on the use of tank mixtures with CORVUS Herbicide after crop emergence.

Atrazine (including Aatrex® branded products)

BUCTRIL® Herbicide

AUTUMN™ Herbicide

AUTUMN SUPER 51 WDG™

Dicamba

LAUDIS® Herbicide

Liberty 280® Herbicide (LibertyLink traited corn only)

Sharpen™ Herbicide

SIMAZINE/PRINCEP

Glyphosate [including Roundup® and Touchdown® branded products (Roundup Ready traited corn only)]

Paraquat (including Gramoxone® branded products)

2, 4-D

SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS

CORVUS Herbicide may be applied as the first herbicide in an Integrated weed control program that includes sequential postemergence herbicide applications with products such as Laudis® Herbicide, dicamba-containing herbicides (Status, Banvel, etc.), Liberty 280® Herbicide (LibertyLink traited corn only) or glyphosate (Roundup Ready traited corn only). If applying solo HPPD products such as Laudis® Herbicide, Impact®, Armezon™, or Callisto®, always add another effective mode of action herbicide as a tank-mix partner.

Sequential herbicide applications either before or following CORVUS Herbicide treatments may be used to control additional weeds. Refer to all parts of the individual product labels of herbicides used in sequence with CORVUS Herbicide.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE

Store in a cool, dry secured storage area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Dispose of wastes resulting from the use of this product on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING

[Non-Seed Treatment Products in Non-Refillable Containers]

Rigid, Non-refillable containers (equal to or less than 5 gallons)

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Rigid Non-refillable Containers that are too large to shake (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs)

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Refer to Bottom Discharge IBC or Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs information as follows.

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. – Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable)

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal.

Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or

drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g.– Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums, Kegs)

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container at least 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g.– Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums, and Kegs)

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container at least 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

Non-Seed Treatment Products in Non-Refillable Fiber Drums with Liners

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment, then offer for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner.

Non-Seed Treatment Products in Non-Rigid, Non-refillable Containers

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty container into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities."

[Non-Seed Treatment Products in Refillable Containers]

Refillable container. Refer to Bottom Discharge IBC or Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs information as follows. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Contact your Ag retailer or Bayer CropScience for container return, disposal and recycling information.

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. – Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable)

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g.– Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums, Kegs)

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To triple rinse the containers before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container at least 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

End users are authorized to remove tamper evident cables as required to remove the product from the container unless the container is equipped with one way valves and refilling or returning is planned. If this is the case, end users are not authorized to remove tamper evident cables, one way valves or clean container.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Bayer CropScience. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. No agent of Bayer CropScience is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT BAYER CROPSCIENCE'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

NET CONTENTS: 2.5 gallons

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Roundup is a registered trademark of Monsanto Company.

Impact is a registered trademark of AMVAC.

Armezon, Sharpen and Status are registered trademark of BASF Corporation.

Banvel is a registered trademark of Arysta Life Sciences North America LLC.

Produced for



Bayer CropScience

Bayer CropScience LP
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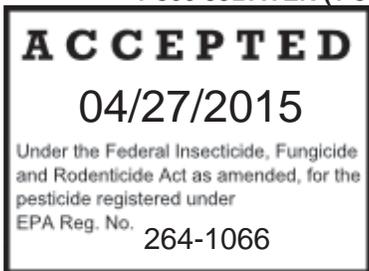
CORVUS Herbicide (PENDING) 12/19/12, 08/23/13, 02/10/14, 04/16/2014, 09/23/14, 11/10/2014, 01/29/2015, 03/20/2015, 04/09/2015, 04/22/2015, 04/27/2015

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

May injure (phytotoxic) susceptible non-target plants.
For retail sale to and use only by Minnesota-licensed/certified applicators and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. All applicators must ensure that all persons involved in the use of this product are informed of the requirements on this Product Bulletin.



Bayer CropScience LP
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CORVUS® Herbicide

EPA Reg. No. 264-1066

For weed control in field corn, seed corn and corn silage.

MINNESOTA SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS

In the state of Minnesota, follow all use directions and precautions on: 1) this Minnesota Product Bulletin, which must accompany the sale and packaging of this product, and 2) the container label. This Product Bulletin must be in the possession of the user at the time of the pesticide application.

Product Bulletin

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation. Read this Product Bulletin and the product package label before using this product. This Product Bulletin must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application. Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard requirements, and precautions on the product label for CORVUS® Herbicide attached to the container.

FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY IN THE STATE OF MINNESOTA

Refer to the Container label for additional use precautions and directions.

MINNESOTA SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS

Use is prohibited in Dakota, Dodge, Fillmore, Goodhue, Houston, Mower, Olmsted, Rice, Wabasha and Winona counties and north of Interstate 94

This product may not be applied by ground within 66 feet of the points where field surface water runoff enters perennial or intermittent streams and rivers or within 200 feet around natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. If this product is applied to highly erodible land, the 66-foot buffer or setback from runoff entry points must be planted to crop, seeded with grass or other suitable crop.

Tile-outletted fields containing standpipes:

One of the following restrictions must be used in applying isoxaflutole to tile-outletted fields containing standpipes:

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1. Do not apply this product within 66 feet of standpipes in tile-outletted fields.
2. Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted field and immediately incorporate it to a depth of 2-3 inches in the entire field.
3. Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted field under a no-till practice only when a high crop residue management practice is practiced. High crop residue management is described as a crop management practice where little or no crop residue is removed from the field during and after crop harvest.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO MOVE INTO SHALLOW GROUNDWATER. THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS ARE INTENDED TO PROTECT DRINKING WATER SUPPLIES.

Application of this product through any type of irrigation or chemigation system is prohibited.

The use of CORVUS® is prohibited on irrigated fields unless an irrigation management plan is followed. For guidance, refer to the following publications for information on managing irrigation water:

- 1) Irrigation Water Management (Code 449). Natural Resources Conservation Services, USDA, NRCS-Minnesota. 2012. St. Paul, Minnesota. 4 pp. <http://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/public/MN/449mn.pdf>
- 2) Irrigation System, Sprinkler (Code 442). Natural Resources Conservation Services. USDA, NRCS-Minnesota. 2012. St. Paul, Minnesota. 9 pp. <http://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/public/MN/442mn.pdf>

In irrigated fields having soils with less than 15% field moisture holding capacity, special care must be taken not to over-irrigate, since substantial over-irrigation promotes the leaching of chemicals.

Soil Restrictions

Do not use if: (1) The seasonal high water table depth (the first depth at which standing water is encountered below the ground surface) is either a) unknown or b) less than 25 feet below the ground surface, **and** (2) The field contains either a) soils meeting all three of the following criteria or b) one or more restricted soils named in the table below.

Criteria:

- The surface soil texture is sandy loam, loamy sand or sand
- The subsoil texture is loamy sand or sand
- The average organic matter (in the upper 12 inches) is less than 2% by weight

Restricted Soils Table

abbeylake	coloma	gotham	lavell	poppleton	sparta
abskota	copaston	granby	lenroot	radium	stonelake
alban	corliss	graycalm	lida	redby	talmo
algansee	cowhorn	grayling	lino	renshaw	thurman
anoka	cromwell	grettum	lohnes	rodman	torning
arvilla	deford	hamar	maddock	roscommon	two inlets
aylmer	dickinson	Hangaard	mahtomedi	rosy	ulen
bantry	dickman	hawick	meehan	rushlake	wawina
barber	duelm	hecla	menahga	salida	wealthwood
beavercreek	eagleview	hiwood	minneiska	sandberg	westoo
becker	egeland	hubbard	nemadji	sartell	winterfield
cantlin	emmert	hoopeston	nymore	scotah	wurtsmith
carmi	estherville	lanaranzi	omega	serden	zimmerman
chelsea	faunce	lamont	osakis	shawano	zumbro
chetek	friendship	langola	pengilly	sioux	
clearriver	fossum	lasa	plainfield	soderville	

**For MEDICAL And TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577
For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)**

*As with any crop-protection product, always read and follow label directions.
For additional information call toll-free 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937).*

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